

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Programs
Market News Branch

Federal Market News Service
1400 Independence Ave, SW
STOP 0238

Washington, DC 20250

Phone: 202-720- 2175 FAX: 202-720-0547

Website: <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>
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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 2008

IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

(# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitment)

ARKANSAS			
Soybean	light amber	\$1.15	
CALIFORNIA			
Orange	white	\$1.55	
FLORIDA			
Blackberry	extra light amber	\$1.35	
Galberry	white	\$1.40	
Galberry	extra light amber	\$1.30	
Galberry	cut comb	\$1.85	
Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.20	- \$1.30
Orange	extra light amber	\$1.70	
Palmetto	white	\$1.35	
Wildflower	light amber	\$1.14	
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Alfalfa	extra light amber	\$1.38	
Clover	white	\$1.45	- \$1.53
TEXAS			
Tallow	light amber	\$1.09	
WISCONSIN			
Clover	white	\$1.50	- \$1.53

Prices paid to Canadian Beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

Province Not Reported

Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.42
Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.29

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound, ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST

Argentina

Mixed Flowers	white	\$1.45	-	\$1.48
Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.45		

Brazil

Mixed Flowers	white	\$1.43		
Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$0.97	-	\$1.35
Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.14	-	\$1.23

India

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$0.99	-	\$1.20
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Vietnam

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.00	-	\$1.20
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COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JULY, 2008

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): Colonies continue to thrive and overall health was very good. Weather conditions have been mostly normal. However, some days temperatures were higher than normal for the month. Overall, rainfall has been adequate. Spring and early summer honey flow was lower than normal. However, pollen sources have been plentiful in July and consist mostly of clover, goldenrod, and various wildflowers. Many beekeepers are currently involved with county and state fairs.

ALABAMA: The month of July was good in Alabama. Adequate rainfall fell in many parts of the state which extended the nectar flow in many areas. In the beginning of the month, the flow had slowed to almost none but picked up again later in the month. Honey has been extracted in much of Alabama and supers were back on for late summer or fall nectar flows. Colony diseases have been very low this summer with only a few reports of AFB and other brood diseases. Small Hive Beetle continued to be a problem with several reports of large populations and 2 reports of colony loss due to SHB. Varroa mite populations have been low but are expected to increase as the season progresses. Beekeepers were looking for rainfall to continue which could lead to a good fall.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal for most of the month. The high temperature for the month was reported at 114 degrees Fahrenheit. Precipitation levels, although still below normal average annual totals, were above normal for the month and reversed a fourth month below normal pattern. The main nectar and pollen sources were alfalfa, cotton, desert plant bloom and melons – watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew. Demand for honey remained good.

ARKANSAS: Pollen and nectar sources were from cotton, soybeans, vines and other wild flowers. Hot, dry weather was allowing good flight for bees and heavy nectar secretion. Colonies were in generally good condition. Temperatures were about 3-5 degrees above average with typical to slightly

below typical moisture. Some beekeepers were reporting average to well above average honey production. If favorable weather conditions continue this may be an above average year for honey production. Retail sales were better than average for this time of year. Most beekeepers have not started harvesting honey yet. There have been many inquiries regarding when honey will be available from small packers and reports of strong prices for bulk sales continued.

CALIFORNIA: A typical summer time pattern settled over the state in the beginning of the month, bringing warm, dry conditions. Smoke from numerous wildfires clouded the sky, and in some cases, resulted in slightly cooler temperatures. Temperatures were near or slightly above normal. Precipitation, typical for this time of year, was virtually nonexistent. The Central Valley and adjacent mountains, and even the San Francisco Bay region saw very warm temperatures. Much of the interior of northern California also had very bad air quality due to numerous wildfires. Toward the end of the month, temperatures had relaxed slightly. However, smoke and haze from the fires lingered over the northern Sacramento Valley. Some bees have been moved to foothill locations for tarweed and blue curl, a risky move due to the extreme fire danger in those areas. Other bees were in melon pollination. And, still others were in cotton fields in hope of some honey production. Mite treatments and some supplemental feedings have begun. Honeybees continued to pollinate melon, squash and cucumber fields, and many bees are feeding on wildflowers. Hives that had previously been feeding on sunflower and safflower crops were moved to vineyard crops. Some hives remained in holding areas. Leafcutter bees were placed in seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Colorado beekeepers say that the bees on the west side of the Continental Divide are doing well and are producing honey at an above average pace. However, those on the east side are producing average at best. It has been very dry throughout the month of July with limited amounts of rain recorded. The West Slope had significant snow melt and run-off. Those rivers draining into the Pacific creek ran high well into July. However, they have had significant, unexplained queen loss in the last few weeks.

FLORIDA: Florida has very light supplies of pollen and nectar from a variety of minor sources at this time of year. The next major source of nectar will be in September when Brazilian Pepper blooms. Many colonies were out of state. There has been a good amount of rain so far this summer and most colonies in the state were in good condition with little or no supplemental feeding necessary.

GEORGIA: Colonies around the state were in mostly good condition. Statewide, there were reports of a few colonies lost to Varroa mites and Small Hive beetle. Otherwise, colonies were near peak population levels during July with colonies self-sustaining on food recently gathered. The honey flow, which produced some surplus, from sourwood trees in the northern mountains, ended in mid July. A flow from cotton and soybean in South Georgia began in July and is expected to continue into August with some surplus expected. There were no other significant food sources available around the state during the month. Extraction of honey was ongoing. Weather in July featured hot, humid days with mild to warm nights. Moisture levels were below average more often than not. However, some locations were above average at times, based on a variable pattern of rain from scattered thunderstorms.

IDAHO: Idaho beekeepers have been disappointed in the 2008 honey crop. The state has had a late start in the growing season due to weather conditions. Highly unusual, some keepers were artificially feeding bees into early July. Some of the Western Idaho bees were pollinating onions and carrots during late July and were just being pulled out of those fields at the end of the month. Those producers reported artificial feeding. Beekeepers anticipated honey production at 25 pounds per hive for the season, much lower than the typical 45 pound average. Some abundance of alfalfa bloom was reported. However, as of late July, the nectar was not in those blooms. Most bees were in fair condition going into August. Most beekeepers reported concern for the coming months, however. Despite the lack of rain throughout the month of July in most areas of Idaho, there has been an abundance of water. Reservoirs were filled and the snowmelt and run off was heavy into mid July. Irrigators have had sufficient water for all crops this summer. Although, as July ended, the state was dry and beekeepers were left with very little option but to start feeding syrup and pollen much sooner than normal.

ILLINOIS: Beekeepers reported extraction fared well. Most honey was very good quality as the Dutch Clover flow was excellent. The Eastern section reported early extraction was better than normal. Beekeepers do not expect a very heavy fall flow due to continued dry conditions. Some beekeepers were beginning to treat hives for mites. Beekeepers around the state have been attending various summer meetings. Retail sales continued brisk as beekeepers gear up fall festivals and fairs.

INDIANA: Most beekeepers had begun extraction throughout the state. Due to spotty rainfall combined with temperatures in upper 90s, honey flow varied from heavy to light. Main floral sources were hydrangea, wildflowers and second crop soybeans. The state apiary inspector reported a few cases of foul brood and a limited number of Varroa mites in untreated hives. Most beekeepers reported honey sales at the retail level were good. Some beekeepers were preparing samples for the upcoming state fair.

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: Rainy conditions along with below normal temperatures persisted throughout the Midwest. Precipitation continued to be above normal. Some Beekeepers reported increasing amounts of AFB/EFB (American and European Foulbrood) diseases. Honey production has been spotty overall. Bee activity has included completion of watermelon and cucumber pollination in Southeast Missouri and working of soybeans, white Dutch, sweet clover and alfalfa. Beekeepers have been preparing for upcoming county and state fairs and are also preparing for the upcoming crop harvest.

KENTUCKY: Weather conditions were very good at some locations where well-timed rainfall has allowed a long honey flow to continue. In some spots, though, it has been too dry. July is typically not a honey period in Kentucky. Pollen was gathered from mostly chicory and nectar was from various plants depending on location and rainfall with some clover and various ornamentals. Hive conditions were mostly good. Many colonies swarmed and were recovering their population. Mites and disease have not been as serious here as in other states and it varies widely among beekeepers. The good honey flow has made many problems less serious. In most cases there were plenty of honey stores.

LOUISIANA: Pollen and nectar sources received in the month of July were from cotton, and other wild flowers. Colonies were in generally good condition. Temperatures have been above normal and there has been very little rainfall. Supply and demand were good.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures for the first week of the month were below normal, but were above normal for the rest of July. Precipitation levels were above normal for the month. Clover, alfalfa and wildflowers have been the main source of nectar and pollen.

MINNESOTA: Minnesota has been getting dry, especially from mid-state and south to the Iowa border. Beekeepers reported an average of about 10-20 pounds of honey per hive. A select few hives were reported with up to 40 pounds. Harvesting, which has not yet begun, is late this year, perhaps signaling light production. Most farmers also reported crops about 10-14 days behind normal. Blooms on most plants were late, putting the honey production behind from the start. The northern part of Minnesota received more rainfall than the rest of the state. As a result, bloom on many plants held well into late July and honey production is much heavier and near normal in those areas. There were reports of increased incidence of Nosema and keepers are treating as necessary.

MISSISSIPPI: Colonies were generally in good condition. There have been some reports of a few hives lost this summer due to queen failure. Beekeepers believe there has been more of this occurrence in the last few years. Colonies were near peak population levels during July except in southern Mississippi. There, populations continue to gradually decline as is normal for this time of year. In southern Mississippi, the honey flow essentially ended in June. During July, there was a limited amount of gathering of pollen and nectar from miscellaneous wildflowers. This food will help the colonies sustain themselves but produced no additional surplus. In this region, some beekeepers, who have completed extraction of surplus honey, treated their hives for American Foul Brood using Terramycin antibiotic. In the Prairie Belt and Delta, a flow from cotton and soybean began during the month and is expected to continue for most of August. Blue vervain is also expected to continue to provide food to help sustain the colonies during this period. In early and mid July, peppervine also provided some sustaining food in these regions. Also during July, redvine, found in low areas around rivers, also provided pollen and nectar to help produce some surplus in these areas as well as in the central and northern hills. Besides redvine, a flow from cotton in the central and northern hills, began in July and is expected to continue into August, producing some surplus. Also during this period, blue vervain served as a sustaining food source in these areas and is expected to continue to for most of August. The crop to date in central and northern Mississippi has been upgraded to average or better, thanks to a good honey flow in July. Extraction of honey continues in central and northern Mississippi. Weather around the state in July featured hot, humid days with warm nights. Moisture levels for July were average to above normal.

MONTANA: Montana has been very hot and dry. The state had very little winter moisture. Some areas of state had rains in June and July which helped greatly. Production was running later than usual. During the spring some hives had mites and other problems which slowed the colonies down in getting started. Extracting has begun and some hives are not good a shape, the cause of which has not yet been determined. Bees were working clover and alfalfa during July. Some beekeepers reported good yields (100 lb per hive). Others were not as good as expected with hope for better results over the next few weeks. Prices were higher. Most have not been contacted by or have contacted buyers and some is going into coops.

NEW ENGLAND: In July, New England experienced a mixture of cool, dry weather initially, and hot, rainy conditions finishing off the month. Certain regional areas experienced drought for a longer time frame than others but the entire region has faced good weather with interlining periods of heavy rainfall. High moisture levels have created the conditions for a prodigious honey flow with many pollen and nectar sources coming into full bloom. Most notably were rhododendrons, loostrife, winced sumac, clethra alnifolia, sweet pepperbush and many vegetable crops, especially sweet corn. Depending on the variety, buckwheat fields bloomed with early monthly rain then slowed and re-bloomed with recent rains making for an extended seven week bloom and creating a very desirous dark honey.

Early honey flow was slow for some due to cooler than average temperatures and drought conditions in some areas throughout June and July. Reportedly, some keepers have had great success with 70 pounds or better yields per double super hives with mostly light amber honey when experiencing ideal weather. Keepers with mostly full supers report that honey was partially eaten and very little capped. Commercially speaking, regarding in-yard managed colonies, production was lower than average because many keepers pulled their honey supers to extract before the rainy conditions.

In response to the bloom sequence and weather, hive conditions are very healthy. Brood rearing is at a high rate. Pests and disease especially varroa are nearly non existent. Reportedly, there have been more swarms collected than colonies lost.

There were many State and County fairs and field days with participation and representation by beekeepers and associations.

The movement, supply and demand for local honey and wax were higher. Prices for retail 1 pound bottled units were \$8.00 to \$10.00, mostly \$9.00. Wholesale 5 gallon units were \$78.00 to \$85.00, mostly \$82.00 for dark and \$88.00 to \$95.00, mostly \$92.00 for light raw honey. It is noteworthy that honey prices are feeling the effects of shipping charges, petroleum related costs of production, and especially gas/diesel costs.

NEW YORK: Temperatures were at or above normal levels. Precipitation levels were below normal the second week of July, but were above normal and sometimes quite heavy the rest of the month. Clover and wildflowers were reported as main sources of nectar and pollen. Demand for honey remained good.

NORTH CAROLINA: North Carolina has received very little precipitation this month. The drought continued to be exceptional in most counties and water tables were extremely low. The average day time temperatures ranged in the mid to upper 80's in the western part of the state, and high 80's to low 90's in the eastern part. The Sourwood flow has been good in the mountains and was just coming to a close at the end of the month. Bees were beginning to work field flowers such as Aster and Goldenrod in some areas of North Carolina. Honey sales remained very good.

The North Carolina State Beekeepers Association held its semi annual meeting jointly with the South Carolina Beekeepers Association in Moore County, North Carolina on July 10-12. Some of the many topics on the agenda included CCD and Pesticides, Healing with Honey and Breeding Better Bees. Sales booths were available with some of the latest beekeeping gadgets and gave the beekeepers an opportunity to stock up on supplies and equipment. Workshops were held during the event which included Organic Queen Rearing, Beginning Beekeeping and Russian Bee Breeders, along with others of interest to the beekeepers.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: Growers have been getting ready for the harvest of the honey crop in North Dakota. Crops may be short in some areas due to lack of moisture. Forecasted rain late in the month ended as scattered thunderstorms. Flower sources were clover and alfalfa. More rain will be needed to get a decent size honey crop. There is still enough clover and alfalfa blooming to make honey, but many hayfields have been cut, and rain is needed to bring the alfalfa back. South East North Dakota is well behind the normal amount of surplus honey for this time of year and uninterrupted hot

weather is needed in order to catch up. Rainfall in the next few weeks could mean a normal harvest. Colony conditions varied throughout the area. Some are replacing queens as hives are checked. The weaker hives are headed up by the older queens. Some hives just don't seem to be doing much.

OHIO: Temperatures began the month at below normal levels, and were at above normal levels for most of the rest of the month. Precipitation levels began the month at above normal levels, but were below normal for the last half of the month, with levels much below normal the final week of the month. Main sources of pollen and nectar included clover, soybean and goldenrod. Many parts of Ohio have been experiencing resurgence in bee levels, as well as an increased interest in beekeeping. Many new programs have been initiated across the state to bring new beekeepers into the profession, and early results have been encouraging. Demand for honey was good.

OKLAHOMA: In Southern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources were alfalfa, cotton, vitex, sunflowers and aster. Conditions of the colonies were very strong all month long with little swarming. Although, there were some reports of heavy hive beetle infestations in sheltered areas. Weather conditions were mostly dry. Supply was very short and demand was very high. In early July, there were many small swarms. When caught, however, they were not large enough to sustain and prosper and it was necessary combine them with other hives to save the bees. In Northern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources were none. Conditions of the colonies were good. Weather conditions were hot and dry. Supply and demand were both good.

OREGON: Most bees and hives were in good condition. Very few problems were reported. The bees that had been moved for pollination were mostly in good shape when returned home and showed a little wear as usual. Those bees were pollinating carrot, onion and some clover seed crops. Other bees in pastures were working wild flowers, Penny Royal, also a type of Yellow Clover, Locust and garden flowers. Early in the month, bees were working blackberries and have now finished for the season. The weather has been warm and dry with below average precipitation. Top soil moisture was only about 22% adequate, and the rest was short or very short. The honey crop yield and quality was very good. Price were firm and about 40% higher than last year at this time, but most honey was unsold. Small handlers were reporting higher prices and good demand.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Colonies were in good condition with no major mite or parasite problems. Hive moisture conditions were mixed with adequate to dry conditions reported. The state experienced hot and humid weather with late afternoon and evening isolated and scattered thundershowers. Rainfall remained less than average. The upstate was in a severe to extreme drought while the midlands to the coast were in a moderate to incipient drought. Average temperatures were near to slightly below normal with daytime highs in the 90s and a few days that remained in the 80s. No major floral sources existed. Though, some bees were bringing in a little pollen from unknown sources. Honey production for this year was near or above normal. Demand for honey was strong with nearly all local honey being consumed within the state. Honey color this year was lighter than usual with most extracting a light amber to amber honey.

TENNESSEE: The weather has been hot and dry in Tennessee. Nectar and pollen sources included clover, sourwood and wild flowers. Beekeepers reported an average crop of honey so far this year. Honeybees were doing well across the state as a whole.

TEXAS: Pollen and nectar sources received during July were rather diminished and consisted mostly of Indian blanket and various other wild flowers. Many colonies were moved to the cotton fields. Conditions of the colonies were in good shape all month long. Weather was hot and dry with 21 days over 100 degrees reducing honey flow and production. Spring flow and June tallow flows were somewhat shorter than normal. Supply was good and available and demand seemed to be growing. Bees were healthy. And, although the flow seems to be somewhat diminished, many were anticipating a good year for 2008.

UTAH: It has been dry as most of Utah had very little rain during the month. The majority of Utah's bees were in irrigated alfalfa fields. However, most of these acres are production for the dairy industry and are harvested pre-bud, leaving little bloom for the bee. Honey production has been very low to average at best. Beekeepers have reported losses and challenges with replacing queens and suffering from the after effects of pesticide exposure.

WASHINGTON: Conditions were generally good with reports of more honey in the box than last year. The bees were in good condition. However, there were some queen issues. Sources were alfalfa, vetch, knape weed and others. Good honey flows have been reported by most keepers. The West side received some rain and irrigation supplies on the East side were adequate due to heavy snowpack last winter.

WISCONSIN: Beekeepers reported ample rainfall throughout the state. The southeastern section of the state received more torrential type rainfall than other parts of the state. Some areas reported high temperatures and very humid weather conditions and most areas were in need of rain by end of the month. The state apiary inspector reported colonies had moved into Wisconsin to pollinate cranberries, apples and various vegetable crops. Although the honey crop started slow, it was progressing nicely with an excellent flow from red and white Dutch Clovers. Honey sales were good at the retail level. However, prices paid by packers appeared to be taking a down turn from last season.

U.S Exports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	May 2008		Year to Date	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Aruba	0	0	3,456	16,569
Barbados	0	0	860	4,090
Bermuda	940	5,369	2,243	12,712
Cayman Islands	505	2,523	505	2,523
China; Peoples Republic of	2,286	8,586	10,999	40,269
Guyana	0	0	762	4,831
Hong Kong	653	2,740	5,217	16,728
Iceland	0	0	725	7,975
India	0	0	1,685	6,514
Japan	5,728	19,610	41,799	150,807
Korea; Republic of	0	0	748	2,644
Kuwait	33,496	162,546	56,016	265,600
Malaysia	0	0	4,692	11,390
Netherlands	0	0	2,268	10,180
Pakistan	5,356	22,186	9,570	41,775
Philippines	0	0	42,996	198,982
Qatar	2,637	9,353	2,637	9,353
Saudi Arabia	0	0	17,690	77,297
Singapore	0	0	9,923	24,086
Taiwan	0	0	7,948	30,314
United Arab Emirates	16,785	80,020	67,550	298,414
Yemen	0	0	34,829	134,950
SUBTOTAL	68,386	312,933	325,118	1,368,003

NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - -

Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	997	11,250
Australia	0	0	27,675	72,382
Bahamas; The	0	0	6,621	18,957
Bahrain	0	0	22,255	54,016
Barbados	0	0	3,507	15,800
Belgium	17,966	43,607	22,978	65,410
Belize	0	0	20,948	50,845
Bermuda	0	0	1,161	6,576
Brazil	0	0	1,960	3,189
Brunei	9,868	20,000	69,320	177,832
Cambodia	0	0	1,131	5,683
Canada	28,203	114,050	237,331	836,831
Cayman Islands	0	0	1,917	9,481
China; Peoples Republic of	1,442	3,848	11,250	27,981
Colombia	0	0	680	2,916
Costa Rica	0	0	2,504	6,845
Guatemala	0	0	15,177	28,800
Hong Kong	13,570	59,402	19,385	75,729
India	0	0	29,707	66,299
Indonesia	2,899	8,881	82,621	271,658
Israel	0	0	93,198	268,500
Japan	32,894	79,840	65,788	159,680
Korea; Republic of	1,967	7,210	14,879	37,532
Kuwait	0	0	16,289	78,087
Malaysia	10,739	20,677	31,702	66,977
Netherlands	1,800	4,603	1,800	4,603
Pakistan	0	0	25,975	67,978

	May 2008		Year to Date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Kilograms	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - - Cont'd				
Philippines	0	0	31,217	146,368
Saudi Arabia	15,360	69,696	59,888	201,069
South Africa; Republic of	0	0	10,000	52,200
Taiwan	0	0	5,012	12,165
Thailand	7,762	18,839	33,535	90,612
United Arab Emirates	0	0	771	3,467
Venezuela	0	0	3,629	8,346
SUBTOTAL	144,470	450,653	972,808	3,006,064
GRAND TOTAL	212,856	763,586	1,297,926	4,374,067

U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	May 2008			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -						
Argentina	306,105	899,433	924,827	402,258	1,196,869	1,232,168
Australia	19,499	58,497	60,497	19,499	58,497	60,497
Brazil	114,293	329,694	346,873	302,846	728,569	767,857
Canada	1,451,938	4,482,444	4,497,901	8,769,799	24,152,201	24,270,083
China; Peoples Republic of	37,120	18,560	25,360	263,243	70,941	94,067
Egypt	0	0	0	1,020	2,830	2,831
India	1,307,573	2,816,390	3,011,638	4,057,298	8,074,526	8,677,774
Indonesia	95,700	167,475	182,475	437,610	705,868	756,468
Italy	6,256	28,083	29,938	6,256	28,083	29,938
Japan	5,352	9,439	10,629	17,958	75,879	79,938
Malaysia	0	0	0	964,860	1,340,237	1,518,187
Mexico	92,282	265,028	271,692	92,282	265,028	271,692
Mongolia	0	0	0	18,166	22,049	27,249
Poland	819	7,340	7,341	819	7,340	7,341
Russian Federation	0	0	0	4,416	14,456	14,457
Taiwan	0	0	0	74,400	104,160	114,592
Thailand	95,700	76,560	83,615	476,780	395,388	458,698
United Kingdom	0	0	0	7,618	95,765	98,199
Vietnam	56,650	104,236	113,311	131,950	226,780	247,065
SUBTOTAL	3,589,287	9,263,179	9,566,097	16,049,078	37,565,466	38,729,101
EXTRA LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -						
Argentina	305,773	903,366	934,642	818,884	2,277,441	2,354,666
Brazil	249,602	649,851	686,268	1,217,404	2,540,621	2,669,343
Canada	89,889	264,194	265,579	264,467	729,942	733,250
China; Peoples Republic of	201,624	215,760	245,760	1,476,066	757,554	921,674
Germany	0	0	0	18,517	34,256	34,822
India	349,500	629,086	672,456	729,000	1,357,318	1,434,373
Indonesia	0	0	0	37,120	55,680	59,680
Malaysia	0	0	0	464,730	671,674	742,694
Mexico	78,374	218,439	221,325	115,666	315,511	319,842
Mongolia	36,332	48,503	58,858	254,324	375,491	386,048
Pakistan	38,000	66,025	70,335	76,000	131,725	140,635
Russian Federation	185,600	287,680	317,780	2,625,950	3,833,777	4,041,589
Singapore	0	0	0	269,250	363,488	393,488
Uruguay	19,809	57,941	59,941	19,809	57,941	59,941
Vietnam	666,880	1,091,616	1,187,614	723,200	1,179,456	1,283,836
SUBTOTAL	2,221,383	4,432,461	4,720,558	9,110,387	14,681,875	15,575,881
LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -						
Argentina	38,100	111,987	112,808	211,218	544,045	564,082
Austria	0	0	0	949	2,786	2,959
Brazil	479,998	1,074,066	1,129,087	3,194,525	6,114,276	6,571,617
Canada	0	0	0	40,588	97,420	98,420
Chile	0	0	0	1,317	17,121	17,485
Dominican Republic	648	2,496	2,589	648	2,496	2,589
Germany	0	0	0	36,000	72,000	73,221
Hungary	0	0	0	4,182	17,944	18,644
India	1,070,308	2,053,183	2,167,390	2,848,437	5,315,150	5,605,894
Italy	0	0	0	50,635	86,096	91,621
Malaysia	0	0	0	111,650	157,040	179,990
Mexico	75,529	197,399	202,160	244,500	514,105	535,587
Mongolia	0	0	0	54,498	81,747	81,830

	May 2008			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE --- Cont'd						
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	4,887	35,632	37,832	4,887	35,632	37,832
Peru	0	0	0	3,783	20,155	20,970
Russian Federation	0	0	0	475,020	712,530	720,881
Saudi Arabia	6,150	12,300	14,002	6,150	12,300	14,002
Spain	120	3,167	3,211	6,554	33,446	34,605
Taiwan	57,420	80,388	85,389	154,695	209,069	221,550
Thailand	59,400	77,220	88,835	289,800	391,140	429,370
United Kingdom	0	0	0	109	2,085	2,185
Uruguay	73,771	213,993	221,313	73,771	213,993	221,313
Venezuela	2,299	9,504	12,356	4,150	17,424	21,767
Vietnam	2,159,180	3,866,459	4,129,774	4,915,722	8,468,560	9,039,892
SUBTOTAL	4,027,810	7,737,794	8,206,746	12,733,788	23,138,560	24,608,306

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED HONEY ---

Argentina	0	0	0	115,987	360,879	372,974
Australia	3,701	6,528	6,712	28,970	146,396	156,589
Brazil	133,120	318,304	335,566	508,165	1,069,315	1,144,814
Canada	0	0	0	56,182	126,107	126,490
Dominican Republic	16,740	27,600	28,680	49,500	53,600	56,730
France	0	0	0	2,814	9,647	11,014
Germany	0	0	0	394	3,797	4,117
Hong Kong	0	0	0	4,686	11,868	11,973
Italy	473	3,264	3,410	1,826	14,980	15,985
Mexico	157,400	390,174	390,690	367,207	857,441	862,503
Moldova; Republic of	3,088	8,121	8,122	4,888	14,043	14,045
Morocco	0	0	0	1,257	8,382	8,532
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	33,898	82,135	83,579	48,814	115,270	117,312
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	650	2,349	5,349
Spain	0	0	0	7,572	40,376	41,976
Switzerland	0	0	0	11,050	85,924	89,512
Taiwan	2,511	8,395	8,682	44,375	85,203	89,025
United Kingdom	0	0	0	63,721	112,382	113,382
Vietnam	296,169	545,996	600,049	315,019	572,235	629,688
SUBTOTAL	647,100	1,390,517	1,465,490	1,633,077	3,690,194	3,872,010

COMB & RETAIL HONEY ---

Argentina	17,648	59,576	61,576	17,648	59,576	61,576
Australia	0	0	0	31,332	205,861	213,422
Austria	5,946	42,538	44,340	37,607	178,279	194,267
Brazil	7,992	23,178	23,778	32,894	103,076	105,670
Bulgaria	22,405	60,432	64,858	61,737	183,948	197,864
Canada	86,586	399,189	401,062	709,503	2,925,111	2,940,797
Dominican Republic	934	2,928	3,067	28,442	54,069	55,783
Egypt	1,327	5,530	5,780	1,327	5,530	5,780
Fiji	0	0	0	1,872	13,880	16,662
France	0	0	0	22,067	206,152	214,274
Germany	10,707	44,992	46,992	78,191	345,332	361,438
Greece	39,799	186,331	188,834	41,981	210,640	213,972
Hungary	8,564	24,750	28,166	55,359	117,497	133,073
India	66,013	139,484	149,204	151,914	334,115	357,299
Iran	0	0	0	3,061	6,158	6,860

	May 2008			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
COMB AND RETAIL HONEY --- Cont'd						
Israel	0	0	0	21,705	90,298	93,554
Italy	787	8,751	9,693	17,298	77,608	83,188
Lithuania	0	0	0	10,783	39,121	42,063
Mexico	0	0	0	792	5,793	5,799
Moldova; Republic of	0	0	0	3,375	14,031	15,435
Monaco	0	0	0	3,738	41,916	43,440
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	12,662	75,013	79,528	165,339	519,634	537,163
Poland	0	0	0	20,560	43,951	46,145
Portugal	0	0	0	3,240	20,731	21,463
Russian Federation	3,000	14,700	16,170	36,067	164,693	181,131
Spain	0	0	0	5,510	23,987	26,114
Switzerland	6,358	48,036	50,308	27,279	208,353	217,235
Taiwan	165,298	289,768	311,380	645,298	1,071,420	1,159,999
Thailand	0	0	0	660	2,500	2,716
Turkey	0	0	0	13,023	52,724	55,724
Ukraine	1,356	3,328	3,661	20,738	56,116	61,728
United Kingdom	1,155	5,400	6,063	1,155	5,400	6,063
Vietnam	19,002	22,997	27,497	404,918	505,934	569,934
SUBTOTAL	477,539	1,456,921	1,521,957	2,676,413	7,893,434	8,247,631
FLAVORED HONEY ---						
Canada	0	0	0	2,104	25,269	25,532
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	0	1,866	11,664	12,599
Germany	8,800	123,571	127,629	17,600	242,001	250,044
Italy	0	0	0	632	7,440	8,041
Japan	4,989	37,042	38,274	5,155	53,451	54,783
Korea; Republic of	2,344	16,070	16,675	2,524	18,470	19,375
Mexico	7,446	19,320	19,326	42,186	508,251	513,007
Thailand	14,642	46,995	49,375	18,560	57,245	59,936
United Kingdom	0	0	0	142	2,277	3,208
SUBTOTAL	38,221	242,998	251,279	90,769	926,068	946,525
GRAND TOTAL	11,001,340	24,523,870	25,732,127	42,293,512	87,895,597	91,979,454

Source for U. S. Import and Export Data: U.S. Department of Commerce

2007 Honey Loan Summary Report
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency
Price-Support Loan Activity
As of August 8, 2008 – Honey in Pounds

Loans Made				Loans Outstanding		
State	Count Original	Quantity Original	Amount Original	Count Out	Quantity Out	Amount Out
AZ	2	31,560.00	\$18,936.00	1	1,800.00	\$1,080.00
AR	14	371,500.00	\$222,900.00			
CA	25	947,635.00	\$568,581.00	6	132,235.00	\$79,341.00
CO	2	38,080.00	\$22,848.00			
FL	14	487,320.00	\$292,392.00	4	56,820.00	\$34,092.00
GA	7	99,130.00	\$59,478.00			
ID	24	452,235.00	\$271,341.00	1	1,920.00	\$1,152.00
IA	8	680,080.00	\$408,048.00	2	250,620.00	\$150,372.00
KS	6	167,440.00	\$100,464.00	1	72,600.00	\$43,560.00
LA	5	56,070.00	\$33,642.00			
MI	22	709,513.00	\$425,707.80	10	193,535.00	\$116,121.00
MN	22	886,155.00	\$531,693.00	10	396,805.00	\$238,083.00
MS	4	60,500.00	\$36,300.00			
MO	1	15,942.00	\$9,565.20			
MT	51	1,973,495.00	\$1,184,097.00	1	25,342.00	\$15,205.20
NE	16	926,669.00	\$556,001.40			
NY	8	194,430.00	\$116,658.00	3	95,226.00	\$57,135.60
ND	33	2,079,875.00	\$1,247,925.00	2	40,600.00	\$24,360.00
OK	2	2,720.00	\$1,632.00			
OR	5	270,000.00	\$162,000.00			
PA	1	41,540.00	\$24,924.00			
SD	45	2,918,860.00	\$1,751,316.00	5	117,917.00	\$70,750.20
TN	3	13,750.00	\$8,250.00			
TX	6	180,300.00	\$108,180.00			
UT	4	79,880.00	\$47,928.00	1	3,556.00	\$2,133.60
WA	9	356,870.00	\$214,122.00	2	8,634.00	\$5,180.40
WI	8	252,512.00	\$151,507.20			

2007 National Loan Totals					
Loans Made			Loans Outstanding		
Count	Quantity	Amount	Count	Quantity	Amount
347	14,294,061.00	\$8,576,436.60	49	1,397,610.00	\$838,566.00